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REHEARS AL.

1. The Observator Arraigns the whole Nation of the Scots as Traitors to the Government, those Especially who are Employ'd by the Government.
2. That Loyal Nation Vindicated against him. With the Contemptible Figure

the Presbyterians there make by his Account.

3. He wou'd have all the Episcopal Men in Scotland to be Destroy'd, which is the Body of the Nation as he Reckons them, Unless he thinks that the Presbyterians two were for the Pretender.

4. His Maxim wou'd have Hang'd the Presbyterians in former Reigns. This shews

them their Moderation Now.

The Case of Episcopacy Now Respects not the Civil Government at all.

6. The King, Parliament, and People cannot make a Bishop or a Priest. We ought to Obey no Government in the Extirpation of Episcopacy, but by patient Suffering for it.

7. The Church has been Persecuted by Christian Princes, as well as by the Hea-

then. The former the more Dangerous of the Two.

8. The Presbyterians have Cut down Themselves by their own Argument, and shew'd, That neither their Toleration in England, nor Establishment in Scotland takes away their Schism.

SATURDAY, December 18. 1708.

O you know, Master, (1.) Country-man. what Country-man this Observator is?

Rebearfal. Why wou'd you know? Country-m. I'm fure he can be no Scots-

Rehears. Why so? You see he is a Pres-

Country-m. No matter for that. The 20th man in Scotland is not a Presbyterian. be what they will as to Religion, they don't forget that they are Scots-Men, nor love Reflections upon their Country. Now this Obfervator you were last upon of the 1st In-fant, N. 83. Charges them All, as well those that are in the Government, as those that are out, as a Whole Nation of Rogues and Traitors. For having told (as Quoted in my Last) of some body (but he knows not who) that Pray'd for King James VIII. And was not Profecuted for it, he makes this Handsome Comment upon it.

" Nay then I shall cease to Wonder any " more at the Pretender's attempt to Land "there, for he had very good Reason to "think he wou'd be very Welcome to a "Country, where he was Publickly Pray'd " for without Controll. Nor shall I trou-

" ble my head any more to Enquire, why " the Scotch Garrisons were so ill Provided, and the Nation in a Posture so Un-

" fit to Oppose him.

Rehears. This is indeed Plumb upon the Nation, and not any Particular Men. upon any, it is upon those Entrusted in the Government. For who else shou'd look after the Garisons, and to put the Nation in a Posture of Defence?

(2) But I must speak a Word in behalf of that Gallant Nation. For of all the Nobility and Gentlemen (and they were not a Few) who were brought up hither and Try'd there for this Invasion, every one of them are Acquitted with Honour. And if the Defign was so General (as the Observator says) even to be National, it is strange (and a thing unknown in England) That not one should be found to Squeek, or become an Informer, either at the Time, or fince, when they might have had Rewards, besides the saving of their own Lives, which lay at the Mercy of Every one of the Rest.

Country-m. Ther's no Reason to be given for it, unless we Suppose that not One Presbyterian was Concern'd. And if so, what a Contemptible Figure will the Presbyterians make (who Boast themselves the Majority of the People) that they shou'd be Forgot in a

National Concern!

Rehears. If the Observator be a Scots-man, I fancy his Heart will Ake when he Reads this, for the Affront he has put upon his Country, and the Mischief he Intended them by it, to Expose them to the Resentment

of the Government if his word were to be Handle (as they think) of the Lam againg me, I do here give it under me

(3.) Country-m. He says in the same Observator,
"That if the Episcopal Party in Scotland be of such Seditions Principles as
fill to look upon those as their lawful
Bishops, who are set aside by the Authority of the Law, then 'tis Plain, they sly
in the sace of Queen and Parliament, and
are Declar'd Enemies to the Revolution,
her Majest's Title, and the Protestant Suscession; which wou'd Justify much severer Measures, than any that have yet been
taken against them; for those who Disown a Government, deserve none of its
Protection, but to fall under the Weight
of its Resentment.

(4.) Rehears. That's to be Hang'd, or Flead alive. For otherwise what Measures can be Severer than to take from a Man all he has in the World, to Bar up all Methods he can take for his Subsistance, and to put him into Prison, to Starve there? If this Method had been us'd in the Reigns of King Char. I. and II. against thosewho not only Disown'd their Government, but Rose in Arms against them, we had been Clear of their Dinn at this Day!

Country-m. Have a care Master! He'll say you wish they had been all Hang'd then. And then where is your Moderation?

Rehears. Just where his is, and upon much better Grounds, if I had made such a Wish, which is far from my Thoughts. But I wou'd shew these Men their Moderation, by Seeing how they wou'd Like it in other People!

(5.) Country m. But how do's the Scots owning their Bishops make them Enemies to the Oncen, the Protestant Succession, &c.

Rehears. It is Ridsensens! For the Scots and

Rehearf. It is Ridieuleus! For the Scots and all other Episcopal Men, ought to do the the same; and I hope wou'd do it, under the Most Uncontested Title that ever was. If King Cher. II. or the late King James had done as has been done in Scotland, they wou'd have done the same. The same as the Primitive Christians, who Adher'd to their Bishops under all their Persecuting Kings and Emperors. Not by Rebellion and taking Arms against their Lawful Soveraigns, (that Doctrin the Presbyterians Learn'd from the Papists) but by Patient Suffering for and with their Bishops, whom Christ had set over them, by a Commission Independent of all the Kings and Parliaments in the World.

Country-m. He'll now Call the Philistines

the Men of the Rights upon you— He'll Swear you speak Treason, and Affront the Government, and the Protestant Succession!

(6.) Rehears. And to Provoke these Institutes the more, and to give them all the

Handle (as they think) of the Law against me, I do here give it under my Hand, and will Maintain it before the Queen and Parliament (if they Require me) That it is not in their Power, and of all the People of Britain with them, to make a Bishop or a Priest. And that if they shou'd Destroy all the Bishops in Britain and Ireland, and Require us to Live without Bishops, I wou'd not Obey them, but seek for Bishops where I cou'd get them; and with them Endure all the Persecution it shou'd please God to Permit all the Powers on the Earth to lay upon us. Persecution is no new thing to the Church. And under Christian Princes as well as Hearthen. And often more Severe from the Fermer than the Latter. For the Wounds of a Friend are Deeper than of an Enemy.

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THE PARTY

(7.) Country-m. And harder to be Car'd, and more Infinuating, Because they wou'd make us Believe it is all for our Good, and may Deceive Many. While the Designs of profess'd Enemies are open.

(8.) But it wou'd Provoke Patience to hear these Presbyterians now Accuse those as Seditious who own Bishops that are set aside by the Law, when they themselves have all along done it on behalf of their Schismatical and Trainerous Presbyters. And if their Argument is Good, then our Presbyterians are not the less Shismatical for their being Tolerared in England, or Established in Scotland. Because they wou'd not Allow it in the Case of Episcopacy, when that was Established. So that they have Pronounc'd Sentence against Themselves.

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